

## TAKE PULL OUT OF THE NATION'S TWO ACADEMIES

Present System of Appointment Will Not Do Says Baker.

### A WAR OFFICE REPORT

Secretary Tells About Mobilization of the National Guard.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Efficient military organization of the nation demands abandonment of the present system of selecting candidates for admission to the Military Academy, Secretary Baker declares in his annual report, made public today. Instead of having the President and members of Congress designate students to take the entrance examinations, the Secretary urges that preparatory schools be established by the government and graduates of these institutions who show the greatest fitness be further trained at West Point or Annapolis.

"It seems likely," Mr. Baker says, "that schools of this sort would spread the field of selection ideally over the country and make the cadets at West Point and midshipmen at Annapolis bodies of young men selected by a demonstration of their special aptitude for the pursuit of military service."

Amplifying his suggestion, he adds: "The method of selection of cadets for West Point has for years consisted of designation by the President, Senators and Representatives, with examination as a prerequisite to acceptance; but we are learning daily that a nation efficiently organized from a military point of view must of necessity be efficiently organized industrially. We are learning also that the ideal military preparation of any country is one which is readily expanded in an emergency so as to include great numbers of men in the industrial and commercial life of the nation who have had enough preliminary training to make them convertible by brief additional training into officers. Should the United States ever be called upon to meet a great military emergency a large army would have to be sustained and supported by a highly coordinated industrial system. There should therefore be in the country at all times a great body of men trained as mechanics, whose places in such an emergency would be not in the ranks of the fighting forces but at the lathes and forges from which the ammunition supply of the army must be drawn."

"I venture to believe that if the Federal government were to establish a number of places throughout the country schools preparatory to the Military Academy at West Point, and the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in which the rudiments of a sound education, the elements of mechanical skill, the principles of business coordination and the beginnings of military science were taught, these schools would develop the natural aptitudes of the students in such a way as to supply those fittest by temperament and talent to pursue in the Military Academy and the Naval Academy the study of military science; and incidentally these schools would furnish a great body of men returning to civil life fitted by training either to respond in an emergency to a call to the colors or to take their places as civil soldiers in the service of the government in those industries and undertakings fundamental to the successful conduct of military operations."

"The suggestion here made ought not perhaps to be further elaborated in this report, but I think it will be apparent on reflection that no expenditure in contemplation of a military emergency would be more apt or helpful than one which gave to 25,000 or 30,000 young men the inspiration of industrial education at the hands of the government. Indiscriminate them with the spirit of service to their country, and tabulated them so that they would be always available for either the military or industrial service, which their academic experience indicated most in accordance with their aptitudes."

Mr. Baker calls attention to the fact that he did not take office until March 9, 1916, succeeding General Scott who was secretary ad interim after the resignation of Secretary Garrison. He reviews briefly the history of the affairs on the Mexican border beginning with the raid on Columbus, New Mexico, and carrying it forward to November 20, the date of the report. On that day, he says, there are still 110,000 officers and men of the National Guard on the border in addition to approximately 48,000 members of the regular army.

Under the sub-heading, "The present situation," the report continues: "The mere presence of this enlarged force has served to preserve peace and protect life and property. Disturbances by outlaws and bandits in Northern Mexico have continued and roving bands of various numbers have moved through the territory, harassing Mexican forces and raiding Mexican communities, but they have not ventured an attack upon the people of the United States. In the meantime the militia forces on the border have been drilled, their organizations perfected, and their personnel accustomed to life in camp in the performance of this defensive duty."

The report goes at some length into the odd situation which was presented when the National Guard was summoned for border duty. Reorganization of the force under the National Defense Act was in progress but not completed at the time, Mr. Baker says.

and many complex problems had to be solved. "The confusions and difficulties attending the mobilization," he continues, "will seem insignificant in comparison with its success and with the splendid spirit with which men and officers of the National Guard responded."

The Secretary points out that the duty to which the state troops were called was the most trying a soldier could be required to perform, lacking the movement and enthusiasm of active military operations yet presenting all the privations of a soldier's life. "It is not strange that some restlessness and complaint have been heard both from an occasional member of one of the Guard forces and from their friends at home," he said. "These complaints, however, have been minor and infrequent. The spirit of the regiments has been high, their service cheerful, and their appreciation both of their opportunity for public service and of the value of the training received by them has been evident from all quarters."

The report discusses at length what was accomplished by the War Department through co-operation with the American Railway Association in the rapid transportation of troops and supplies to the Mexican border. Declaring the movement was carried out without any serious confusion or delay, Secretary Baker adds:

"It seems to me just to claim for the War Department and for the co-operating railroads that they managed to take, although of unusual difficulty and size, with great skill and most commendable success."

Some disappointment is expressed over the fact that recruiting for the army. While the number of men accepted every month for Army service has increased since last year, "it has not been as marked an increase as desired," the Secretary says. High wages and scarcity of labor are cited as responsible.

"Thus the recruiting service, which is simply one of many employers, has been unable to secure the recruits needed," the report continues. "However, during June, July and August, the number of enlistments increased practically 100 per cent. over the corresponding month of 1915."

The report shows that on June 30, 1916, the authorized total strength of the bill is fixed at 17,000 officers and 122,493 enlisted men, an increase of 184 officers and 25,445 men over the preceding year. The actual strength on that date was 4,843 officers and 97,013 enlisted men, or a net gain during the year of 227 officers and 1,248 men.

Analyzing the National Defense Act the report finds that the maximum enlisted peace strength authorized is 223,580, while the war strength would reach a total of 298,000. The strength of the National Guard contemplated by the bill is fixed at 17,000 officers and 440,000 men, but the report says nothing as to the prospect of enlisting enough men to fill up either service.

### City Hall Notes

The city commissioners and City Clerk Kern will form a canvassing board to canvass the votes cast in the bond election last Tuesday. This canvass will take place Monday next.

City Clerk Albert Kern left this afternoon for Morgantown.

The street and engineering staffs at the city hall will be increased to take care of the additional work thrust upon them by the passage of the bond issue. Work of organizing the forces to attack the work will begin immediately.

Chief of Police Fred Harr says he is afraid of lightning as when he was a small boy he saw a man killed by a bolt in a thunder storm. Having been a soldier in the Spanish war he clearly proves that he fears no other thing.

**BIRTHDAY SURPRISE PARTY.**  
A large number of relatives and friends of Chas. M. Satterfield gathered at his home on Front street during his absence and greeted him with a delightful surprise on his return, in honor of his 29th birthday. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Andrews from Upton, Wyoming, mother and stepfather of Mr. Satterfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Arlie F. Satterfield, also from Wyoming, brother and sister-in-law of Mr. Satterfield, and Mrs. Commodore Henderson. Mrs. Mildred Vincent, Mrs. Sabina Linn, the latter three of Gratton, sisters-in-law of Mr. Satterfield. A number of the town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Howard Davidson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. I. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Vincent, Miss Letha Coffman. Refreshments were served at a late hour and the guests departed. Mr. Satterfield has been sick for some time and has just recently been able to attend to his duties as constable.

**"Thirty Days!"**  
"I'm policed to meet your honor," said the arrested pumper to the judge—Boston Transcript.

## HEALTH CRUSADE CHILDREN'S DAY IS TOMORROW

Will Be Observed in This City by Two Local Societies.

### WILL VISIT THE SCHOOLS

Seventy-Five Per Cent of Red Cross Seal Money Remains Here.



Children's Health Crusade Day will be observed in this city tomorrow under the auspices of the Red Cross Society and the Public Health Nursing Service. The idea started in the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis of New York City. The National Society has asked that in every town and city in the United States Friday, December 8, be observed and an effort made to enlist the aid of the children in a health crusade in the community in which they reside.

Members of the two local organizations will visit the various schools tomorrow and give talks in which they will endeavor to enlist the co-operation of the children, in a better health crusade and in health games, composition and essays on the way to prevent sickness by better sanitation, breathing exercises, etc.

The purpose of the crusade is to prevent the spread of maladies especially that of tuberculosis and it is believed the co-operation of the children will do much toward better health conditions generally. In connection with this instruction work the children's help will be enlisted in the sale of the Red Cross Christmas seals, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the prevention of tuberculosis.

The following committees have been appointed by Mrs. A. L. Lehman, chairman of the general committee, who will have charge of the work of instruction at the schools tomorrow: Butcher school—Messdames Scott C. Lowe and James O. Watson; White school—Messdames Arthur Stealy and Otis G. Wilson; Virginia avenue—Mrs. W. D. Stockley; Miller school—Mrs. L. D. Howard; Miss Meredith; Central and State street schools—Messdames James Stewart, Harry P. Robinson and Frank Amos; St. Peter's Parochial school, Messdames John H. Rock and Charles Smith; East Park school—Mrs. Levi B. Furr and Miss Lena Parks; Dunbar school—Messdames A. L. Lehman and C. O. Henry. Seventy-five cents of every dollar received in the sale of the little seals will go to the local organization to be used in the work of ministering to the sick and needy. Twelve and one-half cents goes to the state association and the remainder will be forwarded to the National Red Cross society.

The sum of \$62.00 was received from the Bridge tournament held recently at the Episcopal parish house and this was turned over to the fund to be used in the purchase of an automobile for the Red Cross nurse stationed in this city. A personal contribution of \$25.00 has been received for this fund and at the present time it approximates \$87.

**EXTEND CLARKSBURG TROLLEY.**  
CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 7.—The Monongahela Valley Traction company has begun the construction of an extension of its Clarksburg system of electric lines to Steady Heights, one of the rapidly-growing suburbs to the west. The work is in charge of Engineer W. H. Shimmel. Paved streets have to be taken up on most of the route.

### Town Talk

**Meet at Hospital.**—The regular meeting of the Public Health and Nursing service in Central West Virginia are in Fairmont this afternoon preparatory to leaving for Toledo on a special car over the Monongahela railway this afternoon at 4:20. The party was entertained this afternoon by the local agents, Robert and Larnie Morgan, at the garage of the Fairmont Motor company on Fairmont avenue. They will arrive in Toledo late tonight and will remain four days attending the national convention of Overland dealers.

**Overland Agents Here.**—Practically all of the forty-five Overland automobile agents in Central West Virginia are in Fairmont this afternoon preparatory to leaving for Toledo on a special car over the Monongahela railway this afternoon at 4:20. The party was entertained this afternoon by the local agents, Robert and Larnie Morgan, at the garage of the Fairmont Motor company on Fairmont avenue. They will arrive in Toledo late tonight and will remain four days attending the national convention of Overland dealers.

**Phone in Ticket Office.**—Finally yielding to pressure that has been applied for the past two years a Bell telephone has been placed in the ticket office at the Baltimore and Ohio railroad passenger station in this city.

**County Health Report.**—Four cases of diphtheria, ten of measles, one of scarlet fever, two of tuberculosis and four of typhoid fever are reported by the county physician for the month of November. This is a remarkably good showing for this time of year and the county physician is well pleased with the report. The more than usually mild weather of the fall season this year is in a large measure responsible for the absence of epidemics of grip and its complications.

**Charity Canvass Successful.**—The canvass to secure funds for the use of the Associated Charities in its winter campaign of charitable work among the poor and sick of the community, is progressing well and persons are responding liberally to the cause. Several of the teams reported good progress yesterday and others will work throughout the city today and tomorrow or until the canvass is completed. A letter campaign which was conducted by the secretary of the organization, Miss Margaret McKinney, is also proving successful and substantial contributions are being received daily. The association will need a large sum this year.

**High School Student Night.**—A good program will be given tonight at the high school called a "Student Program" and is for the benefit of the Athletic Association. The numbers are as follows: Southern Roses, H. S. Orchestra; The March of the Ghouls; vocal solo, Arthur Fisher; Madam Linzerles Doll Show; trio, Caruso, McCormick and Williams; orchestra, La Carline; At Schevinskis'; The Photographer; Through the Looking Glass; College Memories; orchestra, Pipe Organ solo, Sam Kelley; Our Magician, Everett Rice; orchestra, La Loretta; Tragedy of the Alphabet.

**Squire Amos Ill.**—E. S. Amos, a prominent citizen of this city and for many years a justice of the peace in Fairmont district, is critically ill at his home on Locust avenue and it is believed his death is only a matter of a few hours. Squire Amos was taken ill several months ago with paralysis and has since been confined to his home. For several days he has been in a comatose state. Last night it was believed he was dying and his son Paul, who is a student at the West Virginia University, was summoned to his bedside. This morning he rallied somewhat from the sinking spell and was a little stronger.

**Ex-Gov. Fleming Improving.**—The condition of ex-Governor A. B. Fleming who has been seriously ill for some time at his home in this city, remains practically unchanged. Physicians state that his condition is satisfactory but very little change is noted from day to day.

### Edgway Lot Sale Attracts Buyers

The lot sale at Edgway which began yesterday and will continue every afternoon for the remainder of the week is turning out to be a splendid success from the standpoint of attendance and the buyers' interests. Lots were sold yesterday at \$550 and \$700 for which \$1,000 was refused at private sale.

The sales begin each afternoon at 2 o'clock promptly and beginning at 1:30 o'clock there is free street car service every 20 minutes. Among those who attended the sale yesterday were some of the most prominent citizens of Fairmont. Many handsome souvenirs are being given away to those who attend the sale.

**Hard Task Indeed.**  
It requires a certain amount of tact to be sincere with your friends and still keep them.—Philadelphia Record

## 2,500,000 ACRES OF PUBLIC LAND YET

But a Large Part of It Is In the Arid Region Says Report

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Public lands in the United States are being taken up by homesteaders in rapidly increasing quantities as shown in the annual report of Secretary of the Interior Lane made public today. Twenty million acres were claimed by private owners in the year ending with June 30, as against seventeen millions for each of the preceding two years and a still smaller average for previous years.

Of the two hundred and fifty million acres of public land still left in the United States much is in the arid region. The Reclamation Service carried on construction work on 24 irrigation projects, completing ten and adding 5,000 farms to territory for which irrigation water is available. Irrigation water is actually going now to nearly 20,000 farms.

The report emphasizes the work of the Indian Bureau, whose health campaign, it is declared, has cut the death rate among Indians seven in one thousand. The bureau has conducted a campaign to save Indian babies by giving Indian mothers proper care. Hospitals were constructed and additional physicians were employed in the health campaigns.

Work in the Indian schools was revised to reduce the hours of academic work and to increase the number given to vocational training. Indian monies carried on deposit in state and national banks during the year, the report says, amounted to \$22,000,000; new regulations were made for leasing oil lands of the Osage nation at a high rate which, the report estimates, in the first year will pay \$700,000 in royalties; ninety thousand acres of Indian lands were sold for \$1,556,000 and sixteen thousand acres were purchased for landless Indians.

A section of the report dealing with the Pension office shows 709,572 names on the pension rolls at the end of the year, a decrease of 38,575 for twelve months. Civil war soldiers on the rolls numbered 362,277. Deaths of Civil war soldiers during the year numbered 34,252. The amount paid for pensions for the year was \$159,155,000 against \$156,518,000 for the previous year.

A Patent office report gives the number of applications for patents during the year as 70,000. Forty-eight thousand were granted.

The Bureau of Education report recommends formation of a division of commercial education and a division for the education of exceptional children. Investigations are urged looking to the education of the adult illiterate, and better education for the children in the home.

Commendation is bestowed on the work of the Bureau of Mines in developing methods of testing low grade complex gold, silver, lead and zinc ores which, it is claimed, promise to rejuvenate mining in certain parts of the country and make valuable millions of tons of ore that now cannot be treated. The bureau since its organization has trained forty-one thousand miners in mine rescue work.

Agricultural possibilities of Alaska still are a matter of conjecture, although in some parts of the territory the harder cereals and vegetables are being grown. Completion of the railroad now being constructed from Seward to Fairbanks will do much for the development of Alaska, the report says.

**Child Plague in Harrison.**  
Clarksburg, Dec. 7.—County health officials today made preparations for a fight against an epidemic of infantile paralysis, following a report that the four children of Araya Suarez, of Grasselli, a suburb, were victims of the disease.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

**FOR SALE**  
Good Job Printers Outfit

Large press, form table, paper cutter, stapler, rule cutter, large type cases full of type and all other stuff usually needed by job printer.

Must be sold at once, at a sacrifice in price, for cash. Apply for information at 332 Maple Ave., Fairmont, W. Va.

Bell Phone No. 500 M.

## BARGAINS IN FURS

NOW'S YOUR TIME TO DO YOUR PICKING WHILE OUR ASSORTMENTS ARE LARGE AND COMPLETE AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT AT UNDERSELLING PRICES—THE LOWEST OBTAINABLE. UPON A SMALL PAYMENT DOWN, WE WILL RESERVE ANY MUFF, SCARF OR SET UNTIL XMAS.

FUR SET	GENUINE FOX SETS	FUR SET
<b>2.48</b> For ladies or misses blackoney fur sets worth \$4.00.	In red or grey, large size muff and scarf. Worth \$22.50.	<b>2.98</b> For misses naturaloney fur sets. Worth \$4.00.
FUR SET	SPECIAL AT	FUR MUFFS
<b>4.98</b> For ladies' naturaloney fur sets. Worth \$7.50.	<b>14.95</b>	<b>1.98</b> For ladies or misses blackoney muffs, worth \$3.00.

**BLUMBERG BROS. CO.**  
**UNDERSELLING STORE**  
MAIN ST. OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE  
FAIRMONT, W. VA.  
ORIGINATORS AND LEADERS OF LOW PRICES IN FAIRMONT

**SUBS GET TWO SHIPS.**  
LONDON, Dec. 7.—Lloyds report the sinking by submarines of the Danish steamship Nexos, 1,013 tons gross, and of the Spanish steamship Julia Benito. The crew of both were landed.

**Sufferer From High Prices.**  
First Negro—"Tee! terrible de way needcessities ob life has done riz." Second Negro (suspiciously)—"Whut's de matter now?" First Negro—"Terbacer's gone up so high I gotter quit smokin'." Kalat berry none no mo'.

## Give Shoes This Christmas

The One Grand Time of the Year Will Soon Be Here. This is a time of year when we shall all be happy and joyous and the youngsters are making their glad little voices heard everywhere. Make some ones feet glad with a pair of our shoes. The price is very moderate, a big saving over prices asked by other stores.

### WE SELL FOR LESS

Misses' and children's slippers with felt soles.	<b>49c</b>	Women's Satin Evening slippers, all colors.	<b>1.95</b>
Men's Slippers in black or tan, real \$1.25 values.	<b>98c</b>	Misses and children's shoes sizes up to 2 regular \$1.75 values.	<b>1.25</b>
Little boys' Hi Cut shoes with buckles.	<b>1.95</b>	Men's black or tan Romeos, values up to \$2.00.	<b>1.50</b>
Women's 3 1/2 inch lace boot slipper or glazed kid, a shoe well worth \$5, special at	<b>3.75</b>	Women's felt slippers in all colors, fur or ribbon trimmed with flexible soles real \$1.25 values.	<b>98c</b>

**Kline's** 219 Madison Street Fairmont

### FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS—(SURE! PILLS ARE AMMUNITION, AREN'T THEY)—BY BLOSSER.

